

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of the claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1. **(Currently Amended)** A method for writing memory sectors in individually-deletable memory blocks (SB), comprising a number of memory sectors, whereby access to the physical sectors is achieved by means of an allocation table (ZT) for address conversion of a logical address (LA) into a physical block address (RBA) and a physical sector address (RSA), and whereby when a sector write command is to be carried out, which relates to an already written sector, the writing takes place to an alternative memory block (AB) by means of an altered address conversion, wherein the writing processes for sectors are carried out one by one to adjacent sectors of the alternative memory block (AB) and the position of the relevant sector in the alternative block (AB) is stored in a sector table, and wherein the sector table is organized as a search table (ST), each table entry of which indicates the physical sector address (RSA) with a corresponding valid sector position in the alternative block (AB).

2. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 1, wherein the altered address conversion is carried out by means of a data record with a physical block address (RBA) and the sector table in the internal storage of a memory controller.

3. -5. **(Cancelled)**

6. **(Currently Amended)** The method according to ~~claim 5~~claim 1, wherein the search table (ST), is sorted by physical sector addresses (RSA).

7. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 1, wherein the position of the sector within the alternative block (AB) is also stored in the administrative part of the sector.

8. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 7, wherein the sector table of a block is reconstructed from the sector positions stored in the administrative part when the memory system is restarted.

9. **(Currently Amended)** The method according to claim 8, wherein when restarting, the sector position with the highest position number is registered in the sector table.

10. **(Cancelled)**

11. **(Currently Amended)** The method according to ~~claim 5~~claim 1, wherein a memory block contains 256 sectors and the corresponding search table (ST) has 32 bytes.

12. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 1, wherein, as soon as the sector table is filled, a new alternative block is searched for, to which the

valid sectors from the original memory block, together with those from the previous alternative block, are then copied.

13. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 12, wherein the new alternative block is registered in the allocation table as the original memory block and the previous memory- and alternative blocks are cleared for deletion.

14. – 17. **(Cancelled)**

18. **(Currently Amended)** A method for writing memory sectors in individually-deletable memory blocks (SB), comprising a number of memory sectors, whereby access to the physical sectors is achieved by means of an allocation table (ZT) for address conversion of a logical address (LA) into a physical block address (RBA) and a physical sector address (RSA), the method comprising:

writing data to an alternative memory block (AB) by means of an altered address conversion when a sector write command is to be carried out to an already written sector, wherein the step of writing for sectors in the alternative memory block are carried out one by one to adjacent sectors of ~~the~~ the alternative memory block (AB); and

storing the position of the relevant sector in the alternative block (AB) in a sector table by organizing the sector table as a search table (ST), each table entry comprising a field for indicating the physical sector address (RSA) and a corresponding valid sector position in the alternative block (AB).